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& Wide World

# Hope Star



The Weather

Araknsas: Occasional rain or  
snow east and south portion, con-  
tinued tonight.

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1942

(AP)—Means Associated Press  
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

# Savage Fighting in Tunisia

## Japs Passed Chance to Destroy Navy, Take Hawaii

### Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Pearl Harbor—a Year Later

War Puts a Nation Right

Just a year ago the Japanese struck treacherously at Pearl Harbor and put out of action half the capital ships of the American Navy. In this column you will find a small reproduction of the poster which the Navy has issued to remind us of December 7, 1941—and the memories it evokes are calculated to make this a stronger and better nation.

For Pearl Harbor dispelled more than America's illusions about the Japs—it dispelled forever our country's traditional belief that a nation can live aloof from the world in security and peace.

Not until this Sunday did the Navy Department disclose the full extent of Pearl Harbor's losses—and a lot has happened in the year between the disaster and the publication.

First, we have repaired our losses—and vastly strengthened the entire fleet.

Second, we have carried the war to the Japs. On this point I quote the words of an authority, Thomas M. Johnson, NEA Service military writer, written especially for this anniversary day:

"The Navy escorts convoys safely over the Seven Seas while sinking Japanese warships so fast—sometimes three to one—that their Pacific superiority is ending. We build about three to their one, four times our 1941 production, scrapping all records, launching in one autumn month 12 major warships."

Third—and this is most important of all—there has been a lightning-change in American public opinion. The immediate reaction to the Pearl Harbor disaster was anger at our high naval and military commanders, and criticism of President Roosevelt who appointed them. But it is our judgment a year later that the public itself was to blame.

Not specifically for Pearl Harbor—but for continued support of such dangerous and illogical policies as pacifism, isolationism, disarmament. However much you may disagree with President Roosevelt's domestic policies—and so far as this newspaper is concerned, that is 100 per cent—you must give him credit for one thing: He may have run up the federal debt to astronomical proportions while building WPA sanitary out-houses, but at the same time, from the very beginning of his administration, he was strengthening the American Navy. Sail water happens to be Mr. Roosevelt's hobby, and the Navy is his first love—but anyway you look at it, the nation is lucky.

We are lucky to have escaped absolute defeat—for we have nursed in the national bosom for many a year philosophies that could have destroyed us.

Prior to Pearl Harbor a considerable number of persons actually believed a great and wealthy nation could disarm, and, going disarm to a conference table, could argue with other nations that had kept their weapons. And yet these same people never left home without first locking it up, and trusting to the local police to protect it. So long as it is necessary to have local police to protect cities against home-town robbers it will always be necessary to maintain armies and navies to protect nations against world-wide robbers.

Prior to Pearl Harbor it was the fashion to call anyone who believed in a big navy and a big standing army a "war monger". Under the same suspicion were all our great industries, although it is their production which constitutes much of our national strength.

Even after Pearl Harbor you heard many people say that the "war mongers" sold the Japs the scrap metal with which they built their navy and killed our boys. But have you ever stopped to think that it was America's women, buying those made of Japanese silk, who gave the enemy the money with which to buy our steel?

We can't forbid trade with all foreign nations on the assumption that one of them may sometime be our enemy and use our material against us.

Rather, we demand the right to trade wherever we please.

And this invokes the standing peril of war—and requires that we be at all times prepared.

Pearl Harbor taught us this—about our own country, about ourselves.

And so Pearl Harbor is not so much a memory as an omen—and anything that will help guard and protect us in the future is infinitely valuable.

### Takes America Just a Year to Change Situation

By WILLIAM T. PEACOCK

Washington, Dec. 7 —(AP)—The Navy's revelation of the magnitude of the disaster at Pearl Harbor made clear today that the Japanese missed a prime opportunity to destroy immediate American seapower in the Pacific and perhaps seize Hawaii.

With eight battleships—all there were in the Hawaiian area—and three cruisers sunk or disabled by the sneak Nipponese blow, American Naval forces in the Pacific a year ago were outweighed four or five to one by the Japanese imperial fleet.

Air defenses of Oahu island lay shattered. Runways of air fields were pitted by bomb craters and clogged with the wreckage of more than 100 planes.

The American warships still able to fight might all have been lost had the Japanese main fleet sought out and engaged them. An invasion of Hawaii, or even a raid in force aimed at final execution of the crippled ships, might well have been successful.

Why the Japanese did not follow up their first assault with some such action may never be known until after the war. Perhaps it was pre-occupation with other campaigns. Or more probably it was because they themselves in their most hopeful moments never anticipated that such punishing blows could be inflicted on the American fleet in such a short time.

As it was, the Navy was able to tell in its weekend Pearl Harbor anniversary review a story of a magnificent salvage and repair job. Of the 18 ships and a large floating drydock which were disabled, only one, the battleship Arizona, is accounted a total loss. More than half the ships, including at least three of the battleships, are back with the fleet and some have been for months.

Shocking as were the losses, there was cold comfort for Japan and her Axis partners in that story of ships arisen to fight again, or in a companion report from the Office of War Information on 1942 arms production.

(Continued on Page Two)

### Allies Maintain Wedge in Jap Lines at Buna

Allied Headquarters, Australia, Dec. 7 —(AP)—Allied troops maintained their newly driven wedge through Japanese positions to the sea between Buna village and Buna mission throughout the day today and threw back a strong Japanese patrol which penetrated American lines at Cape Endiadeere.

The Allied forces cut the long, narrow Japanese beachhead on northeast New Guinea into new segments yesterday by driving to the beach near Buna village. The advanced Allied position was under fire from Japanese guns within the village all day.

Australian 25-pounders hammered at the mission area throughout the night in answer to heavy machinegun and artillery fire.

The Japanese were reported to have suffered heavy losses in their

(Continued on Page Two)

### Soldiers Kill 1 Jap, Wound 9 to Stop Rioting

Manzanar, Calif., Dec. 7 —(AP)—

One Japanese was killed and nine wounded last night when soldiers, rushed by a mob of rioting Nipponese at the Manzanar relocation center, fired on the crowd, Project Director Ralph P. Merritt said today.

The flare up came shortly after Merritt asked military police to place the camp, housing approximately 10,000 Japanese, under martial law.

Merritt attributed the trouble to "a celebration of Pearl Harbor by the pro-Axis group among the Japanese." Merritt gave this picture:

One other Japanese was badly beaten and another jailed in earlier phases of the disorder which mounted in violence until the frenzied mob rushed a cordon of military police with stones and clubs.

Troops had entered the camp in response to Merritt's earlier demands that the military take over policing of the camp where police duties are usually entrusted to a staff of Japanese and Caucasian peace officers.

The soldiers with fixed bayonets and mounted machine guns were successful in quelling the early stages of the rioting, but later as the crowd gathered into a mob, they were forced to resort to firing a barrage of tear gas.

The gas dispersed the mob, but the rioters reassembled soon after the choking fumes drifted off into the night air.

The shooting occurred as angered members of the crowd began hurling stones and rushing the line of soldiers.

State guardsmen from nearby Independence also were called out to supplement four companies of military police, Merritt said.

(Continued on Page Two)

### Hershey Will Continue to Direct Draft

Washington, Dec. 7 —(AP)—War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt said today that Major General Lewis B. Hershey would continue as director of the Selective Service system, for the present at least.

This was the first official word on Hershey's position since he and his agency were placed under McNutt by presidential order giving McNutt control over allocation of military and civilian manpower.

McNutt, in his first comment on the new manpower setup, said that "all branches of the government, military and civilian, 'would work together to put' the right war workers in the right war jobs, 'determining whether their most useful places were in the armed forces, industry or agriculture."

### Nashville Native Killed by Train

Pine Bluff, Dec. 7 —(AP)—Louis C. Hudson, 50, Cotton Belt fireman, was killed instantly last night when he was struck by a box car in the railroad yards here.

A native of Nashville, Ark., he came to Pine Bluff in 1918 from Houston, Tex. Survivors include his widow, a daughter and a brother, W. D. Hudson, Little Rock. Funeral services were arranged for 4 p.m. today.

## Flashes of Life

By the Associated Press

onest Confession

Pasadena, Calif. — The police department has a 40-gallon back log of that stuff that makes the wheels go round.

Found eight five-gallon containers of gasoline lined up neatly at the curbing on a residential street after safety officials had pointed out the danger of home storage.

Close to Home

Atlantic City, N. J. — Inspectors of the Fire Prevention Bureau, making an inspection tour found that the doors of city hall open toward the inside, constituting a fire hazard.

Change the doors, "or city hall will be closed," they ordered.

Lieut. — Captain — Sergeant?

Chicago — If James B. Folsom

has difficulty remembering his various titles, there's a reason.

Folsom was a sergeant in the Chicago motorcycle police until he was given a leave of absence to become a captain in the State Highway police. Now he has received orders to report to the army as a lieutenant of the military police.

At home, his wife and three daughters just call him "Dad".

Better Separate 'Em

Newman Grove, Neb. — Lieut. Conrad Erickson was graduated twice from an Army Officer Candidate school on the same day.

Lieut. Conrad Erickson, Newman Grove, and Lieut. Conrad Erickson, of Erickson, Neb., both were commissioned at the same ceremonies. The same age, the men are cousins.

## Liberty Day

"The militarists in Berlin and Tokyo started this war. But the massed, angered forces of common humanity will finish it."  
—THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH ON THE FOUR FREEDOMS

"Save us from violence," we prayed,  
"From evil guard our fate!"  
And on that Sunday were betrayed  
By violence and hate.

Our Statesman saw with gathering rage  
The bland ones bow and smile  
Who laid before him page on page  
Of false pretense and guile.

While, punctual to their murder-tryst,  
Squadrons we never dreamed  
Dived stealthily through the morning's mist  
To where Pearl Harbor gleamed.

West of Waikiki roared the bombs;  
Wave after wave they sped;  
As dawn, that stirred the fringed palms,  
Glowed over Diamond Head.

Next, fort by fort and port by port,  
Our fighting outposts fell.  
Midway and Wake they toiled to take,  
Lastly, Luzon as well.

Half of the planet crackling War  
Their War Lords would should be!  
From Panama to Singapore,  
Nome to the Tasman Sea.

Then in the air and on the tide  
We rose to take that war,  
Remembering men on Wake who died—  
Bataan—Corregidor.

The fighting-tops of John Paul Jones  
On the clouds of night go by;  
Where spray flies, where the air drones,  
Our ships fill sea and sky.

A phantom flagship steers before  
For Liberty—her Day!  
Perry is sailing to this War  
Who knew Urugu Bay.

Desert and jungle, lone and far,  
Lagoon and coral beach,  
Know now what breed our free men are,  
How far our wrath can reach.

With sure upsurging faith and power,  
With every fighting man,  
We drive against them in this hour,  
To end what they began.

Our army thundering on the march,  
Our navy under way;  
Sea-wind and stars in a shining arch,  
And Liberty—her Day!

WILLIAM ROSE BENET  
Written for NEA Service



## United Nations on Road to Victory After Wrestling Offensive From the Axis

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Washington, Dec. 7 —(AP)—Axis forces that for many dark months could fight the war when and where they chose are at least being forced on the defensive along all the world's battlefronts, military authorities said today, and the United Nations, with armed might growing to overwhelming proportions, are on the road to victory.

Yet, these experts agreed, final victory is still long months, if not years in the future. The bloodiest campaigns — invasion of Nazi Europe and the conquest of Japan — are still to be fought. The greatest sacrifices by the people at home are yet to be made.

These were regarded as the main elements of the situation in which America found itself as the first year of a war born in treachery at Pearl Harbor closed and the probable pattern of the year ahead began to take shape. Here are the main lines of development anticipated by authorities:

1. The principal effort will be directed by crushing Germany and Italy. The conquest of North Africa is but a preliminary to the big push which may be launched from several directions once the Allied high command decides the time is ripe and their forces are ready.

2. Because of the wisdom of concentrating strength at the main point of attack, operations in the Pacific — Asiatic theater will be largely designed to hold the Japanese in check and, possibly, to furnish jumping off places for final operations there when sufficient forces become available.

3. Despite the demands of our own armies, the Russians who started the tide turning against Germany, the Chinese, who have been battling the Japs for five years, and other Allies must be given increasing quantities of supplies.

4. America, which lost its rubber resources when the Japanese conquered Malaya and much of its east coast petroleum supplies when U-boats infested the western Atlantic, probably will find it necessary to draw its economic belt tighter and tighter — due not to the achievements of the enemy but

to the requirements of our own and Allied armies and navies.

5. Barring some unforeseen internal crackup of Germany, the campaigns to be fought this year may bring victory in sight by the time the second anniversary of Pearl Harbor rolls around. On the other hand, the United Nations forces may encounter some defeats as well as victories in the months ahead and it is certainly not out of the question that the end of the war may still be obscured by the future a year from now.

The important fact to keep in mind, qualified but unquotable officials said, is that from here on the development of the war is in the hands of the United Nations high command rather than those of Adolf Hitler and the war lords in Tokyo. This is exactly the reverse of the situation up to a few weeks ago.

When the Germans struck Poland invaded France, tried to break Britain by air and finally turned on their aggression had to fight defensively. This was of enormous advantage to the Germans who could always pick the weak points to strike.

Much the same thing was true of Japanese operations in the Pacific until quite recently. When they followed up Pearl Harbor with the subjugation of the Philippines, Malaya and Singapore and the Netherlands Indies, American and British forces were always fighting defensively.

While America was marshalling her strength, Japan's first campaign ended victoriously in Java. To this she added victory in Burma. Then her tentative thrust at India met stiff opposition. Tokyo was bombed, Japanese armies in China suffered new reverses, American submarines began taking a heavy toll of ships along Japan's extended supply lines. Gen. Douglas MacArthur started developing Australia as the United Nations bastion in the Far Pacific and Army troops and Marines turned scores of Pacific islands into outposts to guard the MacArthur sup-

## Year of War Gives Name to U. S. History

By JAMES D. WHITE

Washington, Dec. 7 —(AP)—A year of war has given deep in American history the names of MacArthur, Doolittle, Halsey, Eismhower and many others.

When bombs dropped on Pearl Harbor some of our gold-brained heroes were already known; many others have become household words through fresh military and Naval accomplishment around the world.

Most famous is General Douglas MacArthur, who comes from a long line of military men and by the end of the First World War was leading the Rainbow Division. World War II found him commanding American Army forces in the Philippines, where he had gone after serving as chief of staff in Washington for five years.

When he was transferred to Australia his epic defense of Bataan was taken up by Lieutenant-General Jonathan M. Wainwright, who made the Japanese pay the utmost for what they got and who is now a prisoner of war.

MacArthur is now commander in chief of United Nations forces in the southwestern Pacific. He is directing the cleanup campaign against Japanese forces in New Guinea, and his bombers under Major-General George C. Kenney cooperate with naval forces in the Solomon.

Ultimately responsible for everything that happens to our armed forces everywhere is the high command of the Army and Navy. Though not so vivid in the mind of the general public as some of the more spectacular field leaders, they work under terrific pressure at headquarters.

General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, heads the army, while Lieutenant General Henry H. (Hap) Arnold is chief of the army air force.

Topping the Navy hierarchy is Admiral Ernest J. King, who serves both as commander in chief of the United States fleet and as chief of naval operations. He is a submarine expert and aviator as well as an experienced surface commander.

In the London office of Admiral Harold R. Stark, commander of

### Allies Making Supreme Bid in Tebourba Area

—Africa

By The Associated Press

London, Dec. 7 — A savage battle of tanks, planes and guns raged today along the southwest corner of the Tunisian triangle in what may be the supreme Allied bid to thrust the Axis out of North Africa.

An Allied war bulletin said the fighting erupted yesterday in the vicinity of Tebourba, strategic communications center 20 miles west of Tunis where the Axis had been hurling strong assaults against British and American advance positions.

Simultaneously with this big scale action, Rome and Berlin reported stepped up artillery duelling in the vicinity of El Aghella, in Libya, where both the British and Marshal Rommel's Africa Corps have been rushing up reinforcements for a show down.

Today's communique from Allied headquarters in Africa gave no clue as to the course the fighting was taking, saying merely that it was "continuing."

Supporting Allied planes battered the enemy throughout yesterday.

By The Associated Press  
London, Dec. 7 — Allied commanders were reported today to have laid plans for the final phase of the Tunisian campaign at a candlelight conference in farm house kitchen late yesterday while heavy fighting raged on in the Tebourba-Mateur sectors.

A Reuters dispatch from the battlefield told of the conference. Heights dominating Tebourba, strategic communications center 20 miles west of Tunis, are securely held by Allied troops, the Morocco radio said in broadcast recorded in London.

Allied fighters, still handicapped by the lack of wholly prepared advanced air fields, were declared nevertheless to be attacking German and Italian positions continuously while bombers pounded Tunis, Bizerte and Tripoli.

British and American bombers and fighters lashed at Axis communications between Italy and North Africa in week-end raids. Reggio airdrome, in the extreme south of Italy, was hit Saturday night. Docks at Bizerte were blasted and a railway line between Soussa and Sfax, along the coast of the French protectorate, was shot up, a Cairo communique said.

Staff officers of Lieut. Gen. K.A.N. Anderson's British first army and American supporting units were reported by Reuters Correspondent Alan Humphreys to have mapped the operations for the final cleanup of Tunisia.

The general who commanded the division that has done the bulk of the fighting for the First Army left the meeting "in high spirits and full of confidence," Humphreys said.

Allied lines were reported here to be holding firm despite dive bombing attacks as reserves and supplies were moved up, mile by mile, for the final offensive.

A Vichy radio broadcast recorded in London, however, asserted that British forces were retreating west of Tebourba, and the Italian high command declared that "no 'mopping up' operations" had been completed at that town after four days of fighting which cost the Allies heavily in men and material.

Aerial blows were emphasized in reports from Allied quarters and the Morocco radio said that "in the course of four weeks of fighting, the Axis has lost in Tunisia 130 aircraft and the Allies 74."

Twin-engined fighters were officially declared to have shot down two more northbound Axis transport planes off the east coast of Tunisia yesterday and damaged

(Continued on Page Two)

### REMEMBER LAST DECEMBER



"That free peoples may not perish from this earth"

ENLIST IN YOUR NAVY TODAY

15 SHOPPING DAYS

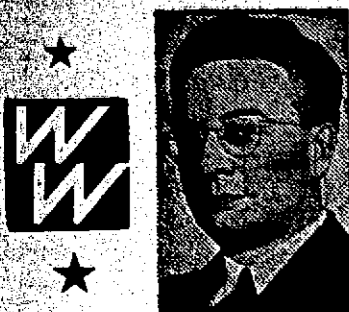
TO

Christmas

Give

WAR BONDS & STAMPS

# Lull in Africa While Both Sides Make Preparations



By DEWITT MACKENZIE

With the British Eighth Army in Libya at Bengasi, Dec. 7. This lull in the fighting on the Libyan front should not be taken as indicating any slackening of the Allied effort to oust the Axis from northern Africa, for it is merely a period of intensive preparation for resumption of what is one of the decisive battles of the whole war.

Rommel is straining every nerve to get set at El Agheila to meet the fresh onslaught which is inevitable. His operations are quite apparent to us on this side of the line for in these days of aerial magic the sky is one huge cry-clopper eye which pretty much all that passes beneath it.

This whole great desert-splashed zone on both the Allied and Axis sides is swarming with activity like one of the myriad ant-hills which dot its surface. I have been crossing and recrossing hundreds of miles of this inhospitable territory—a killer desert of hills and deep cut gorges which the natives call Jebels and Waddies—and can testify that the war is moving apace.

The present lull is a perfectly normal thing. In the short period of about a month the Eighth Army chased the fleeing Hitlerites like rabbits across some 700 miles of desert.

Rommel was running towards his home territory where he had not only a favorable place to make a stand but also supplies and reinforcements. Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, Eighth Army commander, on the other hand was racing away from his bases as fast as he could go and it must be logged as one of the great tactical achievements of this war that he was able to cover such a distance and arrive strong enough to oust the Germans from their strategic port of Bengasi.

Things look good now in Eighth Army territory. Naturally I cannot give details about military movements but the most important thing which could possibly be recorded is that the morale of the Army is absolutely top hole. That includes our Yankee airman who are doing such "grand job" on the front.

From my own observation I know the men are confident they will drive the Boche into the sea and they are eager to get ahead with the job. That fighting spirit is the first requisite for victory.

At the same time there is no disposition to underestimate the striking power still in the enemy's hands. Indications are that there will be a hard, bloody battle.

Rommel's line at El Alamein was shattered by surprise tactics. Montgomery outsmarted him. There was a fierce engagement there which at times produced hand to hand fighting and Axis casualties were heavy. But that clash wasn't protracted for the Nazi marshal took to his heels to save himself.

However, the Axis commander is in a strategically strong position. He has had time to get his breath after his headlong retreat and he and supplies from the continent, although it is highly likely that some of the aid intended for him, especially warplanes, has been diverted to support Axis forces in Tunisia.

In any event, whether Rommel lost it or not he must make the stand of his life at El Agheila. He is being made the goal to perform the holding operation in Northern Africa while his lord and master has a chance to get set to defend himself on the continent. Hitler is in an uncomfortable position at the moment for he is not only being attacked heavily on the Russian front, but there is a treat to Italy, southern France and the Fuehrer must re-line his forces so

## Story of Pearl Harbor: American & Enemy Losses

### U.S. LOSSES

SUNK	DAMAGED SEVERELY, REQUIRING EXTENSIVE REPAIRS
<b>ARIZONA</b> 1916—32,600 Tons (Total Loss)	<b>OKLAHOMA</b> 1916—29,000 Tons (Capsized)
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> 1921—32,600 Tons	<b>NEVADA</b> 1916—29,000 Tons
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b> 1923—31,800 Tons	

### BATTLESHIPS

DAMAGED TO LESSER DEGREE (ALL NOW BACK IN SERVICE)				
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> 1916—35,100 Tons	<b>MARYLAND</b> 1921—31,600 Tons	<b>TENNESSEE</b> 1920—32,300 Tons	<b>HELENA</b> 1939—10,000 Tons	<b>HONOLULU</b> 1938—9,650 Tons
<b>RALEIGH</b> 1924—7,050 Tons				

### DAMAGED, REQUIRING REBUILDING OR EXTENSIVE REPAIRS

DESTROYERS	MINELAYER	TARGET SHIP	SEAPLANE TENDER	REPAIR SHIP
<b>SHAW</b> 1936—1,500 Tons	<b>CASSIN</b> 1936—1,500 Tons	<b>DOWNES</b> 1937—1,500 Tons	<b>OGALA</b> 1907—4,200 Tons	<b>UTAH</b> 1911—Former Battleship
<b>CURTIS</b> 1940—8,625 Tons	<b>VESTAL</b> 1908—6,625 Tons			

### AIRCRAFT

NAVY PERSONNEL		ARMY PERSONNEL	
<b>80</b> NAVY PLANES 70 Navy planes damaged. Navy had total of 202 aircraft on Oahu Dec. 7	<b>97</b> ARMY PLANES Destroyed on Wheeler and Hickam fields. Army had 273 planes on Oahu	<b>3077</b> KILLED OR MISSING	<b>876</b> WOUNDED
<b>48</b> AIRCRAFT 28 Jap planes downed by Navy action	<b>3</b> SUBMARINES Three 45-ton (midsize) Jap subs sunk		

### JAPANESE LOSSES

Japs attacked with a total of 105 or more aircraft, operating from warships to the northwest of Oahu Island. These aircraft included 21 torpedo planes, 48 dive bombers, 36 horizontal bombers and some fighter planes.	28 Jap planes downed by Navy action	20 or more downed by Army flyers	Three 45-ton (midsize) Jap subs sunk
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American losses in ships sunk and damaged in the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor a year ago were revealed by the Navy to be even greater than previously announced, but many of the vessels hit are now back in service or nearing completion of repairs. Chart shows U. S. Navy and Army losses and the enemy's.

## Market Report

**POULTRY AND PRODUCE**  
Chicago, Dec. 7 —(P)—Poultry, live 17; firm; hens, over 5 lbs. 22 1-2, 5 lbs. down 23, leghorn hens 18 1-2; broilers, 2 1-2 lbs. and down, colored 28, Plymouth

as to meet these contingencies.

There is no doubt in my mind that the eye self-confident Montgomery expects to take the measure of Hitler's desert captain who is ranked by many experts as the outstanding German general of the war. It is interesting as I sit here in this bomb-shattered Port of Bengasi not far from Rommel's front line defenses to recall Montgomery's message to his troops Nov. 11 after the Eighth Army had driven the Axis forces from Egypt:

"Our task is not finished yet. The Germans are out of Egypt but there are still some left in North Africa. There is some good hunting to be had farther west in Libya and our leading troops are now in Libya ready to begin.

"And this time, having reached Bengasi and beyond, we shall not come back."

Well, here we are in "Bengasi and beyond."

This is the best time of year for operations in the desert. The weather is good and the temperature on the whole is comfortable. With Allied armies finding the going a bit sticky in Tunisia, it strikes me that Rommel must be watching anxiously for the explosion which will precipitate what may be the final phase of the North African conflict for control of the Mediterranean.

Wheat closed 1-8 higher to 1-4

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as to meet these contingencies.

There is no doubt in my mind that the eye self-confident Montgomery expects to take the measure of Hitler's desert captain who is ranked by many experts as the outstanding German general of the war. It is interesting as I sit here in this bomb-shattered Port of Bengasi not far from Rommel's front line defenses to recall Montgomery's message to his troops Nov. 11 after the Eighth Army had driven the Axis forces from Egypt:

"Our task is not finished yet. The Germans are out of Egypt but there are still some left in North Africa. There is some good hunting to be had farther west in Libya and our leading troops are now in Libya ready to begin.

"And this time, having reached Bengasi and beyond, we shall not come back."

Well, here we are in "Bengasi and beyond."

This is the best time of year for operations in the desert. The weather is good and the temperature on the whole is comfortable. With Allied armies finding the going a bit sticky in Tunisia, it strikes me that Rommel must be watching anxiously for the explosion which will precipitate what may be the final phase of the North African conflict for control of the Mediterranean.

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## Battle Looms on New GOP Party Chairman

By D. HAROLD OLIVER

St. Louis, Dec. 7 —(P)—A decision by Werner W. Schroeder, Chicago lawyer, to "go to bat" with the forces of Wendell L. Willkie opposing him on "isolationist" grounds promising a genuine floor battle as balloting approached today on a new chairman of the Republican national committee.

The party camp was assured when efforts to seek a compromise choice acceptable to all groups blew up late last night and Schroeder announced:

"I'm in the fight. And I'm going to win."

Schroeder, Illinois national committeeman, had been opposed from the start by the Willkie forces who had succeeded last April in steering the party away from what they called its "isolationist moorings." They contended Schroeder's pre-Pearl Harbor utterances stamped him a genuine isolationist.

Combined with the Willkie forces were others who had nothing against Schroeder but wanted to avoid a split in the party at all costs in view of what they call the "trend" away from the New Deal shown in the recent elections.

Rep. Joseph W. Martin, retiring chairman who had figured prominently as peace-maker in the last night conferences, said "as long as there's going to be a fight we might as well have a good one. It might be a good thing for the party."

## Refusal to

(Continued From Page One)

The employment security division construed the law to mean that the calendar year meant the period in which payments were actually received instead of the period for which they were due. Lion paid its assessment for the last quarter of 1941 on Jan. 28, 1942.

The decision, which reversed Union chancery court, held that Lion should pay contributions at the rate of \$4,660.20 per quarter instead of twice that amount.

Uniform truck load rates, established by the corporation commission Nov. 22, 1941, for common carriers, were upheld by the supreme court in an order affirming Pulaski circuit court.

The tribunal overruled allegations by the Southeast Arkansas Freight Lines, Inc., of Pine Bluff, and five other lines that the commission had acted arbitrarily and without supporting evidence and that its action of establishing uniform rates for common carrier without attempting to set uniform charges for contract carriers was illegal.

The trial court, in affirming the commission, continued the trial period for the uniform rates for six months beyond the May 1, 1942, date set by the commission and the supreme court said such action was legal and proper.

Holding that there were ample grounds for the action, the supreme court directed Garland chancery court to grant Raymond Ledwidge of Hot Springs a divorce from his wife, Jeanette. The tribunal said that Ledwidge should discontinue \$40 monthly alimony payments awarded by the trial court.

The Supreme Court affirmed a Jefferson chancery court decree dissolving the marriage of Mrs. Myrtle Bonner, of her husband, V. E. Bonner, Pine Bluff theater operator, a divorce but reversed it insofar as it cancelled a pre-nuptial agreement that neither would inherit the other's property at death. The court said that \$50 monthly alimony and a \$300 attorney fee allowed Mrs. Bonner was not unreasonable.

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## Allies Making

(Continued From Page One)

other planes. A merchant vessel and a schooner were strafed with machineguns and cannon in the aerial efforts to pinch off Axis supply lines.

At the Gela airdrome on Sicily, a wya station or reinforcement for Hitler's Tunisian detachments, his were scored on field facilities, the Cairo communique said.

A German high command communique broadcast by the Berlin radio said that Allied tanks and motor concentrations were targets of air attacks.

"Bomber formations bombed the (Jerian) port of Bone and Philippeville at night," the German command said.

Nazi fighters were declared to have shot down six planes in the Mediterranean area without loss to themselves.

Indications, however, that the Nazis regarded as inevitable the ultimate loss of all North Africa were seen here in reports that they had told the Italian high command to order the evacuation of civilians from Sicily, strategic Mediterranean island which might conceivably be used by the Allies as a stepping stone to invade Italy.

The Morocco radio, which broadcast the reports, said the Germans planned to establish a strong military garrison in Sicily, which they already are using as an air base.

By JAMES M. LONG  
Associated Press War Editor

On this anniversary of Pearl Harbor the Axis was beginning to see the size of the bill it must pay as the growing might of the United States at war tipped the scales for the Allies on battlefields in the European and Asiatic theaters.

This was the picture, in contrast to that dark Dec. 7 a year ago: North Africa—British and American troops held their area of steel around Bizerte and Tunis under a heavy German dive bombing, awaiting the added air power and ground reinforcements for a renewed onslaught against the bitterly contested Mateur-Tebourga-Djedida triangle.

And though the Allied drive seemed stalled for the moment, reported feverish defense preparations in Sicily indicated that the Axis was well aware that the pause was only temporary, and that the Allies might soon be in position to start stepping across the narrow mid-Mediterranean straits to Italian soil.

Russia—The Red army's second winter offensive gained anew in the teeth of stiffened resistance by air-borne Nazi reinforcements, the Russians beat down 20 German counterattacks west of Rzhev, killed 1,000 Germans in a three-day advance along the Rzhev-Vyazma rail line, and wiped out 1,800 others in one sector of the Stalingrad front.

In the Air—A strong force of the RAF smashed at southwest Germany last night, following up the greatest combined daylight raid of the war from England, in which 80 U. S. States and British planes pounded war plants and airdromes in the Netherlands and in northern France.

Southwest Pacific—American soldiers supported by Australian artillery drove out of the New Guinea mangrove swamps to the beach east of Buna village, establishing the Allies' fourth beach position and cutting up the Japanese last stand into one more pocket.

On Guadalcanal American Marines wiped out 400 Japanese with a loss of only 17 of their own men in one of their latest attacks. The Navy said that by actual count 6,641 Japanese had been killed on the island, besides the thousands estimated to have perished at sea in landing and reinforcement attempts.

Japan, which so far has had only a sample of what is to come, noted the Pearl Harbor anniversary with a weekend of broadcasts ranging from claims that the United States actually "died the first shot" at Pearl Harbor, to boastful talk of occupying New York, Washington and London.

A Tokyo broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission based the pointless claim that the United States fired first at Pearl Harbor on a Japanese version of the destruction of a Japanese submarine spotted there just before the aerial attack.

In another broadcast to the Japanese people, Foreign Minister Matsuoka declared that "with-out the annihilation of America there will be no greater East Asia sphere." Another broadcast by Admiral Sankichi Takahashi said "such thoughts as the entering of Melbourne of Sydney, entering into Seattle or San Francisco, into New York or Washington, even entering the port of London, have been expressed." He acknowledged that Japan would have to do considerably more than she has, to accomplish such purpose.

Details of land fighting in Tunisia were meager, but it appeared that Allied troops were holding high ground positions dominating the Mateur-Tebourga-Djedida area where their drive was checked. Heavy fighting continued.

All accounts from the battlefield told of terrific German dive bombing attacks, making it evident that the Allies had not yet been able to move up from the west sufficient fighter strength to the immediate battle zone to win control of the air.

The weekend aerial blows delivered over western Europe demonstrated the power of the United States and Britain to keep punch-

## Japs Admit Loss of Three Large Ships

Tokyo (From Japanese broadcast) Dec. 7 —(P)—A Tokyo broadcast said today loss one battleship and two aircraft carriers.

(Official Allied announcements indicate that the Japanese are admitting less than half their ship losses. Navy Secretary Knox said in a speech last Wednesday that U. S. Intelligence officers estimated the Japanese in all theaters have lost, in killed or permanently injured, roughly 250,000 men. He said that Japanese figures could not be trusted.)

(U. S. Army and Navy bulletins list two battleships and six aircraft carriers among a total of 394 warcraft, transport, supply and miscellaneous vessels sunk since Dec. 7, 1941. American losses are placed at 86.)

The announcement said war booty included 3,005 cannon, 11,300 heavy and light machineguns, 206,000 rifles and revolvers, 1,440 tanks, 31,700 automobiles, 12,200 locomotive and freight cars.

The British announced officially that nine planes were lost; the Germans claimed only five but broadcast a boast that 35 Allied craft were downed in Sunday's massive raids against 17 announced by the RAF.

Karlshruhe is a key junction on the rail line running from German coal and steel centers in the Ruhr through Switzerland to Italy's industrial north. Much of the coal shipped from Germany to maintain down the Rhine to this point to be loaded on trains.

Both were district managers in his campaign last summer.

ing on two fronts. The Friesland and Hilversum radio stations in Holland went off the air for 40 minutes today, indicating that the raid might still be on around the clock.

In the Sunday daylight attacks 400 fighters provided cover for 200 British and United States bombers. Squadrons of Flying Fortresses battered the locomotive and carriage works at Lille while big bombers bombed the German air base at Abbeville.

Seventeen Allied planes were lost—12 of them RAF bombers. Only two bombers and one fighter were lost in the American raids on Abbeville and Lille.

The Russian offensive rolled ahead on the central front and west of Stalingrad, though its pace was slowed.

The Russians said they battered down counterattacks which the Nazis launched one after another in grim defense of their snow-blanketed defense lines in the Rzhev-Voleki Luki region of the central front.

Despite the intensity of the German effort, the Russians reported advancing "in the depth of the enemy's defenses."

Northwest of Stalingrad the Red Army tightened its hold along both banks of the Don, while south of the Nazi corridor of escape from the Volga stronghold the Germans were dislodged from more of their fortified positions.

Along the northeast coast of New Guinea Allied troops held their tightened positions around the segments of the Japanese forces which once threatened Port Moresby and now stand with their backs to the sea on beaches stained with their blood.

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## British Pound Nazi, Fascist Bases by Day

London, Dec. 7 —(P)—A strong force of RAF bombers, striking after American and British airmen carried out their biggest daylight assault against the continent, continued the offensive to knock Italy out of the conflict with an attack last night upon one of the bottlenecks in the rail system through which the Nazis sustain their weaker partner.

At a cost of nine planes the British bombed targets in south-west Germany, which Berlin identified as Karlsruhe and Pforzheim, and neighboring

# SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

## Social Calendar

**Monday, December 7th**  
The Executive Board of the First Presbyterian church will meet at the church, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 1 of the Women's Society of Christian Service will be entertained at the home of Mrs. R. D. Franklin, 1 o'clock.

Circle No. 2 of the Women's Society of Christian Service will meet at the home of Mrs. W. G. Allison 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 4 of the W. S. C. S. will meet at the Methodist church, 3 o'clock. Hostesses will be Mrs. G. C. Stewart, Mrs. T. A. Williams, Mrs. Ada Talley and Mrs. Ross Bright.

The Alma Kyler circle of the First Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. H. O. Kyler, 502 South Hamilton, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 3 of the W. S. C. S. will meet at the home of Mrs. E. P. Young with Mrs. C. V. Nunn co-hostess, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 1 of the Women's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, home of Mrs. H. B. Vineyard, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 2 of the Women's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, home of Mrs. Thomas Brewster, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 3 of the Women's Auxiliary, home of Mrs. Ched Hall for luncheon, 12:30 o'clock.

Circle No. 4 of the Women's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, home of Mrs. Leo Robins with Mrs. W. R. Anderson, associate hostess, 3 o'clock.

The Wesleyan Guild of the First

Methodist church will have an informal supper at the recreational rooms of the church, 7:45. Special guests will be 25 enlisted men from the Southwestern Proving Ground.

Y. W. A. of the First Baptist church, the church, 6 o'clock.

**Tuesday, December 8th**  
A meeting of the Iris Garden club will be held at the home of Mrs. C. P. Tolleson with Mrs. Rob Jones, co-hostess. A pot luck luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. R. L. Broach will be hostess to the Tuesday Contract bridge club.

Oglesby P. T. A., the school, 3 o'clock. As a part of the program pupils of the school will sing Christmas carols. Miss Mabel Ethridge will direct members of the 6-Y group in presenting a puppet show, "Hansel and Gretel," from the opera by Hunferdick. P. T. A. members and the public are invited to attend.

The monthly business and social meeting of the Euzellian class of the First Baptist Sunday School will be in the form of a support meeting at the church dining room, 6:30 o'clock.

Members of Girl Scout Troop No. 6 will meet at the home of the Scout leaders, Mrs. J. O. Milam, immediately after school.

**Wednesday, December 9th**  
The Paisley P. T. A., the school, 3:30 o'clock.

**Wednesday, December 9th**  
Brookwood P. T. A., the school, 3 o'clock. All members are urged to be present for the special Christmas program. Carols will be sung by the pupils and Mrs. Henry Haynes will be the guest speaker using as her theme "Conservation of Human and Natural Resources". A social hour will follow the program.

**Thursday, December 10th**  
Members of Girl Scout Troop 2 will meet at the home of the leader, Mrs. J. O. Milam, to make plans for the Christmas party, immediately after school.

Hope Business and Professional women's club, dinner meeting, the Barlow, 7 o'clock. Mrs. H. M. Olson and Mrs. Florence Hicks will be in charge of arrangements.

High school P. T. A., the High school, 3:30 o'clock.

As the months of war go by we are becoming more and more conscious of the many ways our daily lives are effected by it. We know now that supplies and materials of all kinds must be conserved. No matter how noble and fine the purpose for which they are wanted they can only be used where they are most needed and where they will do the most good. The report following shows where these needed materials are being sent.

Today a complete report of the activities of the Red Cross Production Rooms has been made by the general chairman, Mrs. C. D. Lester. These data are for a month period from April 21 to December 1.

Over 800 women are registered in Hope and other communities through out the county. Articles made and shipped include:  
Curtains for day room—14 prs.; girls' woolen dresses—57; boy's shirts—22; bed side bags—1,528; ditty bags—501; housewives—213; operating gowns—95; men's pajamas—338; men's shirts—120;

**TEST PETROLEUM JELLY THIS WAY**  
Press Moroline between thumb and finger. Spread evenly apart. Long fibres prove Moroline's high quality. For minor cuts and abrasions, 5c, triplets, 10c.

children's rompers—304; girl's slips—578.

In the knitting department the following items have been completed under the direction of Mrs. Arch Moore, chairman, Women's sweaters—31; men's sweaters—112; children's sweaters—72; mufflers—7; shawls—35; wristlets—35; men's turtle-neck sweaters—130; helmets—118; gloves—43.

Mrs. O. A. Graves, general sewing chairman, announces today that her department will remain closed through the holidays, reopening January 5. The Surgical Dressing rooms, under the leadership of Mrs. O. L. Reed will continue to be open to December 18.

**Christmas Program Is Heard by Rose Club**

Mrs. W. M. Cantley, Mrs. O. A. Graves, and Mrs. Aline Johnson were hostesses to members of the Rose Garden club at the home of the former Friday afternoon.

The Christmas theme was observed in the floral decor of the entertaining room. Candles nestled in Christmas greens, nandina berries and white chrysanthemums were used extensively.

After the business session, the president, Mrs. J. S. Gibson, Jr. introduced the program chairman, Mrs. Thomas Brewster and Mrs. Hugh Jones.

The reading of St. Luke's account of the Holy Infant's Birth interspersed with the singing of carols was beautiful and impressive. In a spirited game concerning the Christmas customs of foreign lands, Mrs. L. D. Springer, Mrs. H. O. Kyler, Mrs. W. B. Mason, and Mrs. Aline Johnson were the winners.

Mrs. Hugh Jones read a charming Christmas story. A jolly Santa Clause distributed gifts from a lighted native pine tree. The gifts were collected to be given to the Goodfellows.

Guests were invited into the dining room where his ten table was laid with a white cloth and centered with nandina berries and holly. Mrs. J. C. Carlton, president of the city federation of garden clubs, and Mrs. Gibson, president of the Rose club, presided.

Miss Mamie Twitchell and Little Carolyn Story were guests.

## Coming and Going

Mr. and Mrs. Bill McGill were weekend visitors to Little Rock.

Pvt. Leo Edwin and Pvt. Edward Schooley of Camp Perry, Ohio are spending a 10-day furlough with relatives and friends here.

After a visit with relatives in Stillwater, Okla., Mr. and Mrs. John Shideler have returned to their home in the city. Sgt. and Mrs. Kenneth Patrick of Fort Sill, Okla. are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Patrick.

Lt. A. L. Hardage, stationed at Camp Huan, Texas, has been visiting friends in Hope and Arkadelphia this week.

Foy Hammons, Jr. has arrived from Washington, D. C. to be the

## Rather Dance than be a WAAC



Billed as "Amber D' George" this curvaceous WAAC wowed audiences in a Des Moines theater, before the MP's at Fort Des Moines picked her up as being AWOL. The dancer, identified as Miss Kathryn Doris Gregory, lived in Fort Worth before she joined the WAAC in Dallas, Texas.

Guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Foy Hammons for the holidays.

**Births**  
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Burnette announced the arrival of a daughter, Sylvia Jean, on Dec. 2 at Schumpert hospital in Shreveport.

**U. S. to Launch the Largest Battleship**  
By the Associated Press  
The coming and going of the first

New Year's eve of Pearl Harbor will give the enemy added worries, for busy U. S. shipbuilders were honoring the occasion by sending new ships of war down the ways. Scheduled to be launched today was one of the mightiest battleships ever built anywhere — the 45,000-ton New Jersey, which will have its first taste of water at the Philadelphia navy yard.

At Tampa, Fla., seven warships were to be launched and a Navy receiving station commissioned today.

## Soldier's \$20 Bill Found by Hope Waitress

Saturday afternoon The Star published a letter from a Scott Field (Ill.) soldier to Mayor Albert Graves reporting the loss of a \$20 bill in or near the Checkered cafe on Sunday, November 28.

An hour after the paper hit the street the bill was brought to The Star office, and was forwarded to the soldier who lost it. But he got the news before he got the money—for the Sunday morning papers carried the following Associated Press story:

Hope, Ark., Dec. 4 (AP)—Master Sgt. W. J. Sturdivant of Scott Field, Ill., will know when he reads this that there are some very honest people in Hope.

Sturdivant wrote to Mayor Albert Graves that he stopped here for dinner Sunday and lost a \$20 bill.

"I know it is a long chance, but maybe worth it," he wrote. "I am a soldier for the past 26 years but still I can hardly afford to lose money that way."

The Hope Star published the letter today. Tonight, Mrs. Pauline Tyner, waitress at the cafe, walked into the newspaper office with Sturdivant's bill. He had left the wadded, wrinkled note with a dime tip.

"He was a big sergeant with decorations," she said. "He's a soldier—I don't want any reward."

## Cotton Quota to Be Voted on Dec. 12

Supplies of cotton for both military and civilian use are sufficient to last two years but there is not nearly that much food.

That's why Earl N. Martindale, Chairman Hempstead County Triple-A committee, is asking all cotton farmers again to vote in a cotton marketing quota referendum Saturday, December 12.

Production of food and other

## The Heavens Proclaim . . .



Twinkling stars write the symbol of victory—three dots and a dash—across the skies. This unusual photograph was made by periodic exposures, the rotation of the earth creating the illusion that the stars are moving across the sky.

scarce war-crops should be of primary concern to all farmers this year for the same reason that making war materials has become the chief concern of manufacturers, the chairman said in explaining that the companies which used to make automobiles and typewriters now are making airplanes and machine guns.

By holding cotton production within the limits of the nation's needs, dwindling supplies of labor, machinery, chemicals, transportation and storage facilities can be used to the best advantage in producing such crops as peanuts, soybeans, pork, beef, and poultry and dairy products.

"When the boys come back home,

it would be pretty hard to explain to them why we kept on growing more cotton when they needed food and other things so badly. It's bad enough to be hungry, but it's worse to have to fight while you're hungry," Mr. Martindale said.

Also at stake in December referendum are government loans at 60 per cent of parity. Under existing law, price support loans are effective only when quotas are approved.

St. Joseph

WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10¢

## NEW SAENGER

NOW

**Unparalleled CAST OF STARS!**

Charles ROYER  
Rita HAYWORTH  
Ginger ROGERS  
Henry FONDA  
Chas. LAUGHTON  
Edw. G. ROBINSON  
Paul ROBESON  
Ethel WATERS  
ROCHESTER

**TALES of MANHATTAN**

THOMAS MITCHELL  
EUGENE PALLETTE  
CESAR ROMERO  
and Walter HADAPPE

## RIALTO

Last Time Today  
Edward G. Robinson  
in  
"Larceny, Inc."

Tues. - Wed. - Thurs.

THOUSANDS RETURN TO SEE IT  
AGAIN AND AGAIN!  
THOUSANDS SEE IT FOR THE FIRST  
ELECTRIFYING TIME!

## GONE WITH THE WIND

"You really haven't seen GWTW until you've seen it at least twice. David O. Selznick's great picture seems greater each time it is seen." —N.Y. Times

UNCUT! FULL-LENGTH!  
EXACTLY AS PREVIOUSLY SHOWN!  
THEATRE  
DETAIL

THEATRE

Admission Prices

Matinee Night  
Adults 40c Adults 50c  
Tax Included Tax Included  
Children 18c

## THE EDGE OF DARKNESS

By WILLIAM WOODS

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### THUNDER OF WAR

#### CHAPTER XIX

DURING the night, the old man, Sixtus Andersen died. No one was with him at the time.

When Pastor Aalesen found his body in the gray light of dawn, half in bed, half on the floor, as if with his dry and withered limbs at the last moment he had tried to rise, a surge of pity swept up in him that after so long a life the old man had had to do his dying all alone. "How terrible it must have been for him in the dark when he called out and nobody came."

"The schoolmaster is dead," people told each other on the street. "So old Sixtus is really gone. I don't believe it."

His lean old figure was as familiar as the village fountain, or the white fences in front of their houses. They began telling things they remembered about him.

"How he was laughing when I saw him yesterday," the butcher said, and fell to musing, with his knife in mid-air. "I can't believe it. They say he would have been 80 in a couple of days. He told me a long story about a spider and a wasp."

Aalesen went to the commandant for permission to hold a funeral in the church. Konig was in his office, examining the morning post, his face as black and angry as the pastor had ever seen it.

"What do you want?" the captain roared at Aalesen. The pastor was staring at his violent, unnatural face.

"I came to request the funeral. It is for the old schoolmaster, Herr Kapitän. He has been in my house, and died last night. If I might suggest, he was very popular in the village, and . . ."

"So? What's that to me?" And suddenly the captain stormed out from behind his desk, shaking his fist at the pastor. "What business have you with funerals?" he cried. "What do you know about dying? Have you read the Fuehrer's speech? Have you heard what German troops are doing? Dying against those fiends in the Russian mud . . . for you . . . for all Europe."

"Herr Kapitän," the pastor interrupted. "You talk," the captain shouted. "You make plots and speeches. You sneak about for those Russian murderers and the degenerate English." His voice screamed out, louder and louder. "But we are pouring out German blood so that you can live. And we are invincible." He pounded his fist on every

word. "Let them spend their billions. We have machines. Every hour of the day we have eighty million hours of German labor. Do you know what you can do in eighty million hours?"

"Herr Kapitän."

"No." With an effort, Konig controlled himself and went back to his seat. "I forbid it. Orderly," he cried. "I'll have any man shot who goes into that church today."

"School teacher is concerned," I threw him out of here once before . . . orderly, damn it," he cried at the top of his lungs. "For all of me you can throw him into the sea."

OUTDOORS the spruce boughs clashed against the window. It must be bitter cold. No coats or blankets for those down in the village. Soon, when these troops stripped the town bare and went to join those who had gone before . . . across Sweden and Finland to fight the Soviets . . . there would be nothing left, not even food.

The soldiers grew louder, listening to news bulletins in the restaurant, tramping down from the upper hall. Determinedly Gerd got a ledger out of her desk drawer and began to work.

The first bell for supper sounded. Outside, the radio was turned off, and she heard the babble of dozens of men's voices. More boots came down the stairs; the front door opened and then slammed shut again.

She heard the second bell. It buzzed through all the rooms and corridors. There was a scraping of chairs, and the voices hushed. The captain's door opened, and scores of hobnailed boots clicked as the men saluted. An order snapped out. The chairs scraped again, and the murmur of voices picked up, but in a lower key. Gerd went to the kitchen door on the far side of her office and ordered them to bring supper in to her on a tray.

She ate alone, listening to the clatter of knives and forks in the next room. When she was done, the cook came and cleared her plate away. The radio played dance music in the next room, and it seemed to her that all her life had been like this night, lonely and cut off. She got out her books and went seriously to work. Page after page . . . red and black lines and close-knit figures. . . The wind blew harder at the house and started the doors and windows rattling.

It must have been about 10 o'clock when the noise in the next room lapsed suddenly into silence, and lifting her head to listen, all

at once she heard from out of doors a faint, distant rumbling like thunder. A moment more it was still; then in the restaurant there was a quick commotion. A soldier cried out; chairs scraped back to a shuffling of boots.

"No, to the left," somebody shouted. "Right between those two trees."

"Lights out, for God's sake." A man pounded at the captain's door.

"Quiet!" Others took up the order. "Quiet!"

GERD went around to the front of her desk and waited breathlessly. In the next room it was utterly still, but she thought she could hear, like some monstrous animal's breathing, the quick breathing of 50 men, and now and then a hushed whisper, "Wait, Listen."

"Ja, Ja," somebody cried. "That's ours."

Gerd flung open the door. At first she could not see in the darkness, but then she had made out the black figures of the troops crowded over at the window. She went to her alcove and stood with one hand on a wooden post.

"At least 12 miles," a voice cried out.

"Look!"

"What is it?" she asked aloud. From somewhere the captain barked out, "Lieutenant. Lieutenant. A squad down to the north battery."

"Zu Befehl."

"What is it?" Gerd asked again. The corporal was next to her. "Fraulein." Joy and astonishment and relief all in that one word. "Sea battle off shore," he whispered. "We can see the guns flashing."

"Radio to Namsos for aircraft," the captain called again.

"Zu Befehl."

"Report also to the district commandant in Namsos."

"Zu Befehl."

Gerd rushed back to her office, got a coat, and ran out onto the porch. Someone was beside her, but she did not know who. At first, looking over the snow-covered hillside and the town, out to the black sea, she could not make out a thing.

"Just to the left of that tree," a voice said.

Almost half a minute passed, and then she saw the quick little spurt of light that flared for an instant and was gone. They began counting together. "One . . . two . . . three . . . four . . . Up to 12, and then they heard again, faintly in the wind, that low, somber muttering as of thunder.

(To Be Continued.)

## ★ IN THE ARMY ★

they say:

"YARD BIRD" for a recruit who is slow to learn

"BLITZING BRASS" for polishing buttons

"COW TRACKS" for non-commissioned officer's chevrons

"CAMEL" for the Army man's favorite cigarette

## FIRST IN THE SERVICE

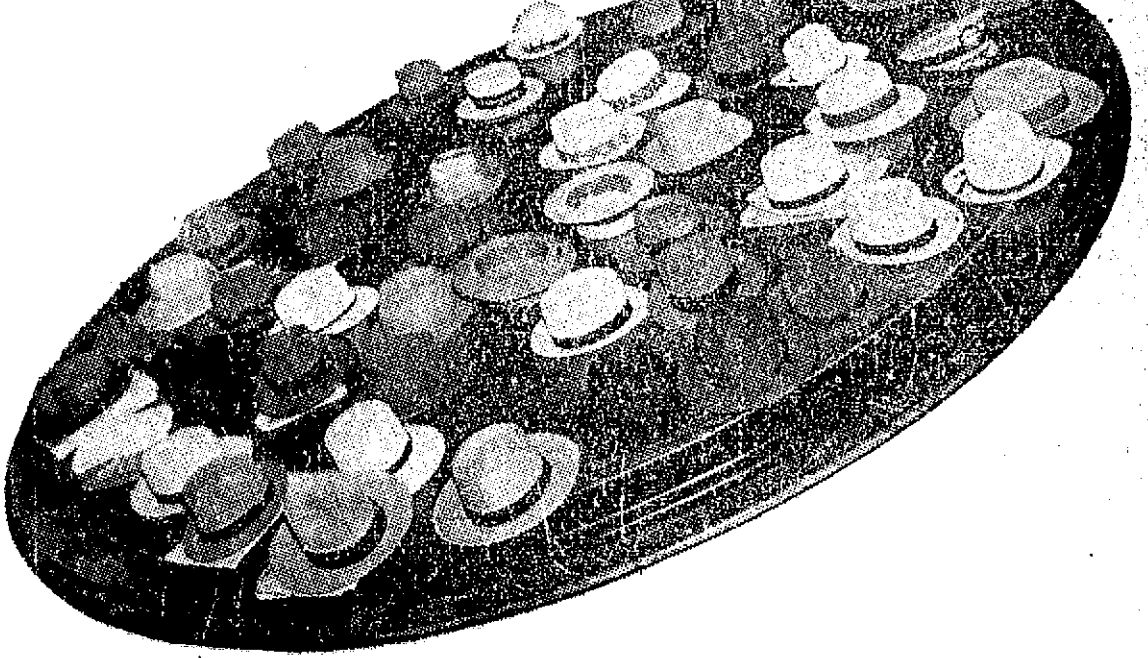
With men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges and Canteens.)

**CAMEL**  
COSTLIER TOBACCOS



THE PACK FOR ME IS CAMEL. I FIND THEY'RE Milder BY FAR—AND THAT FULL FLAVOR IS GREAT!

## Hats behind the Headlines



There's more behind the headlines than meets the eye.

Hats, for instance. These hats belong to reporters attending the President's press conference each Tuesday and Friday at the White House.

Nowhere else in the world would a heap of hats be such a symbol. For nowhere else in the world is the news of a nation's capital covered as it is in Washington. And it is in Washington that The Associated Press has the world's largest local news and photo staff

under a single directing head.

This is the staff that serves your newspaper and 1,400 other AP members. AP alone provides full coverage of state and federal activities throughout the country. And AP, together with its great associate service, Wide World, has a corps of experts assigned exclusively to the interpretation of Washington news. Look for their bylines daily.

You can depend on the men who wear the hats behind the headlines!

I PUT SMITH IN THE SHIPPING DEPARTMENT! HE CAN'T MAKE ANY OF HIS STUPID MISTAKES DOWN THERE, EVEN IF HE IS A DOPE!

I WOULD LIKE TO SUBMIT NEW EVIDENCE!

NO

1965

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Centrally located on Main  
at Monroe. Southern foods  
are featured in the

with **Major Hoople**

HMP! WHO DOES OLD  
BEET-NOSE THINK HE'S  
FOOLING WITH THAT  
PAPER SACK? I'D BET  
ANYTHING IT'S JUST  
CAMOUFLAGE FOR  
EMPTIES HE'S TAKING  
BACK!

BUY WAR BONDS

PINCH-HITTING FOR ALVIN



# Sports Survive Despite a Full Year of War

By HAROLD CLAASSEN  
New York, Dec. 7 —(AP)—A year ago today... Pearl Harbor. Despite the early death rumors for sports immediately after the Japanese attack, the nation-wide interest in athletics continues today and the sports world—remodeled in spots and revamped in others—goes on in its three-fold war purpose of (1) furnishing entertainment and bolstering morale, (2) raising relief funds and (3) conditioning prospective fighters.

So let's make a brief check to see what has happened to sports and what sports has made happen in the past 12 months.

Boxing — One of the most maligned peace time sports contributed spectacularly. Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis twice put his title on the line for war relief without charge. In all, boxing has given approximately \$500,000 to relief. Louis, challenger Billy Conn, Light-heavyweight King Gus Lesnevich, Middleweight Champino Tony Zale and Welterweight Champion Fred (Red) Cochrane, among others, in the service. But despite all that, interest and attendance has kept up.

Barney Ross, former welterweight and lightweight champion, is the sport's newest hero. Only last week he was recommended for an award. He guarded three wounded Marines in a Guadalcanal foxhole all night, firing an estimated 450 shot sand killing at least seven Japs.

Baseball — Received now famous "green-light" letter from President Roosevelt last January and its sturdy determination last spring probably carried entire sports program in early months of war. Major league service list now numbers 10,500 that of minor leagues more than 2,000. Its cash gifts near half million. Also provided free tickets for service men at home and endless debates for those overseas.

Football — contributed hundreds of coaches to the services "physical development" departments, untold thousands of athletic young men, to the ranks and an unestimated sum of cash to relief. Maj. Thomas J. H. Trapnell, once a West Point footballer, carried his gridiron tactics to the Philippines where they won him the Distinguished Service Cross.

Golf — Ruling body gave up its national championship program but sent its professionals out for relief exhibitions and its amateurs to digging ditches for same cause. Relinquished such players as Bob Jones and Bud Ward to the air force, Sam Snead to the Navy, Dick Chapman, Pat Abbott, Ed Oliver and Jim Turnesa to the Army.

Virtually the only outright casualties were the Pan American games, automobile and boat racing. And they were dropped only because they consumed gasoline which Uncle Sam needs for his fighting nephews.

Six types of planes—including bomber, fighter, cargo—are scheduled to be built entirely by automotive companies.



A FRATERNITY ALL CAN JOIN. COPIED BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

By HUGH FULLERTON, JR.  
Wide World Sports Columnist



New York, Dec. 7 —(AP)—There's material for a mile of columns in this date, and in what has happened to the sports world since Pearl Harbor day a year ago. So today's space will be turned over to the service dept.—the famous and obscure athletes who are wearing Uncle Sam's uniforms, to the service men who engage in athletic contests in the little spare time they have or who, spectator's seats with as keen interest as they ever did in civilian life. And did you notice that the signal which sent American forces into action in Northern Africa was "play ball"?

Capt. Gordon Symptom, hailed as the first American to land in Morocco, was a star halfback on the University of Kentucky football team in 1937. And another former footballer, pharmacist's mate William J. Lindsay, who is home in Detroit recovering from slight wounds received at the start of the African campaign, scoffs: "Me a casualty? Why, I've come home from high school football games more banged up than I may now."

Two of the finest tributes received by Georgia's Rose Bowl-bound football team at the end of the season were cables from alumni in the combat zones. One from Northern Africa said: "Congratulations on a great season. Please send Charlie Trippi over here to help us catch Rommel. At present he is running like Hell." Another from England said: "We

will meet you after the Rose Bowl game in either Berlin or Tokyo."

The Iowa Navy Pre-Flight school football team opened its season with a 61-0 victory over Kansas State today's space will be turned over to the service dept.—the famous and obscure athletes who are wearing Uncle Sam's uniforms, to the service men who engage in athletic contests in the little spare time they have or who, spectator's seats with as keen interest as they ever did in civilian life. And did you notice that the signal which sent American forces into action in Northern Africa was "play ball"?

### Today in Congress

By the Associated Press  
Senate  
Continues consideration of Mexican claims settlement bill, with filibuster threatened (noon till 4 p. m., CWT).

Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell testifies before small business committee (9:30 a. m.).

Civil Service committee considers bill to increase government workers' wages by 20 per cent.

# Bears, Redskins to Play for Pro Title on Sunday

By CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN  
Chicago, Dec. 7 —(AP)—The tale of statistics, which may or may not tell the true story of a team's ability, greatly favors the Chicago Bears over the Washington Redskins in their championship play-off Sunday at the nation's capital.

The figures were gathered during a season whose theme song was the broken record which repeated itself right down to the end of the regular National football league campaign yesterday.

The Bears, who trimmed the Chicago Cardinals 21 to 7—allowing a freak touchdown in the last quarter to spoil chances for the best defensive scoring record in 10 years—hold these statistical advantages over the Redskins for the 11-game season:

115 first downs to 149; 3,879 yards gained to 3,121; 1,898 yards by rushing to 1,521; 1,981 by passing to 1,600; 379 points scored to 227; 84 points given up to opponents to 102; 519 yards gained against them by rushing to 848.

Washington's margin: 257 attempted forwards to 192; 137 completions to 94 (completion percentage in lower, however); 17 of their passes intercepted to 28; 45-yard punting average to 39; 610 yards lost by penalties to 90; 1,093 yards gained against them by passing to 1,179.

Filtering out the facts:

1. The passing and punting of Sammy Baugh and the running of Andy Farkas must offset the tremendous line shattering power of Gary Fiamigletti, Hugh Gallarneau and Frank Maznicki, the whizzing end dashes of Ray McClenahan and aerial work of the Sid Luckman-Charley O'Rourke duo which mixes up a terrific deceptive attack from the T.

2. The line play will be vicious, and the game may be determined by the men up front. The Bear forwards are considered stronger, especially in view of superior reserve strength.

3. Washington possibly has the better pass defense. And the accuracy of Baugh's passes is attended by fewer interceptions although he has thrown more than the two Bear pitchers.

4. The playoff should be one of the roughest in history. Abundance of penalties show that both teams play for keeps.

Yesterday's results:  
Chicago Bears 21; Chicago Cardinals 7.  
Green Bay 24; Pittsburgh 21.  
New York 10; Brooklyn 0.

## Razorback Cagers off to An Early Start

Fayetteville, Ark., Dec. 7 —(P)—Razorback basketballers were set today to keep up the pace they set Saturday and earn a better reputation than their gridiron classmates.

The Arkansas cage team defeated a Camp Crowder, Mo. signal corps replacement center 14 to 43-31.

The co-champions of the Southwest conference led 28-15 at the half. Guard Clayton Wynne was high point with 14.

## Soldier and Sailor Visit Guernsey Hi

Sid Cox of the U. S. Navy and Herman Downs of the Army were visitors at Guernsey High School Thursday, December 3.

Downs is in the Tank Destroyer Division Training Camp at Fort Smith, and is visiting home folks on Highway 73, three miles from Hope.

Cox, first aid man, of the U. S. Destroyer Livermore, is home this week.

They leave the latter part of the week to return to their respective places of duty.

## Freight Wreck

DeQueen, Dec. 7 —(P)—Wrecker trains from Heavener, Okla., and Shreveport, La. worked 10 miles north of here last night to clear the Kansas City Southern railway tracks of 18 derailed freight cars.

Railway officials said the cars left the track when a rail broke Sunday morning.

## Sports Mirror

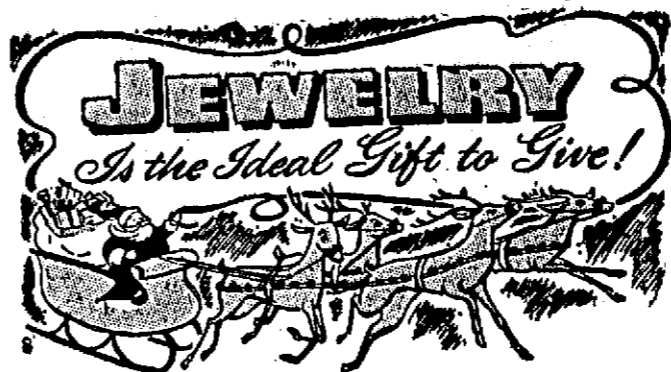
By the Associated Press  
Today a Year Ago  
Chicago Bears defeated Chicago Cardinals, 34-24, in National League pro football game tying Green Bay for western title and tie.

Three Years Ago  
Missouri and Georgia Tech signed to play in Orange Bowl football game on New Year's Day; Boston College accepted Cotton Bowl bid.

Five Years Ago  
Clint Frank, Yale's All-America back, was named to receive Heisman trophy as "most valuable football player for 1937."

A new fire-fighting truck for use at airfields has been developed. It throws thousands of pounds of carbon dioxide onto the burning plane, smothering the flames and permitting rescue work.

abolish Saturday half-holidays. (9:30).  
House  
Routine session (11).  
Saturday  
Senate and House  
in recess.



# Close-Out SALE



Keepsake CLOISTER.  
64.50 and 16.75

Because I am soon to enter the Armed Forces my stock of Jewelry—including a complete line of the nationally-famous Keepsake Diamond Rings—must be disposed of at once.

Sale Is in Its Second Week — Buy Now While Stocks Are Complete!

FREE—While they last... To every customer, an Address Book, featuring a two-year calendar.

SHAKERS  
Pair  
30c



BRIDAL SET  
7.50 and 3.75



Matched Bracelet and Locket Set  
11.40



VICTORY COMPACT  
90c

## EVERSHARP

Pen and Pencil set with leakproof pen, easy-to-work pencil. Comes in a good-looking box he'll use for gadgets. Guaranteed forever.



7.25



CROSS  
1.20



Eversharp Desk Set  
Without Clock  
5.95

BRIDAL SET  
12.50 and 3.75



GENTLEMAN'S RUBY RING  
12.50



IDENTIFICATION BRACELETS  
90c



BIRTHSTONE  
With two Diamonds  
7.50

SIGNET RING  
3.75



Sterling Silver BABY SPOONS  
75c



Pendant Watch  
22.00

Child's Birthstone Ring  
3.75



# Perkison's Jewelry Store

218 South Walnut St.

Hope, Arkansas

Dec. 7, 1941



Dec. 7, 1942



AN END—AND A BEGINNING are marked by this first anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. One year of war has passed—a year in which the United States met many reverses, achieved a few major victories. On the home front have come rationing, bond sales, mighty production efforts. Above all else, the anniversary sees the tide turning, the United States and her allies taking the offensive, the Nazi might on the wane. Ahead lie long months of war, with its heartbreak, deprivations and misery. But ahead, too, lies certain victory.